Numb. 144.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, Auguſt 12. to Thurſday, Auguſt 19. 1731.

Extract from the Political State *for the Months of* February *and* March 1731.

The Continuation of our laſt.

FROM Mr. *Halley*'s Table it appears evident that from the Age of Nine to about Twenty-five there does not die above ſix *per Annum* of each intermediate Age at a Medium, which is about one *per Cent.* of the whole People of that Town of thoſe Ages, which Proportion he ſays was confirmed by the Information he had from *Chriſt-Church Hoſpital*, the Boys of which are generally at the Ages from Eight or Nine to Fifteen or Sixteen; and it was obſerved about 1 in 100 of each Age died yearly. From the Age of 25 to 50, he ſays, there ſeem to have died at *Breſlaw* from 7 to 8 or 9 *per Annum* of each intermediate Year's Age, and after that to 70, they ſeemed to grow more crazy; tho' the Number of Perſons of theſe Ages alive muſt be much diminiſhed, yet the Mortality increaſed, ſo that there are found to die 10 or 11 *per Annum* of each intermediate Year's Age; from whence the Number of the Living being grown very ſmall, the Bills gradually decline, till there be none left to die.

From theſe Conſiderations he formed a Table, which gives a more juſt Idea of the State and Conditions of Mankind, than any Thing hitherto for what I know made Publick. It exhibits the Number of People in the City of *Breſlaw* of all Ages, from almoſt the Birth to extream old Age, and thereby ſhews the Chances of Mortality of all Ages, and likewiſe how to make an Eſtimate of the Value of Annuities for Lives, as certain as any Calculation that depends upon Probabilities or Chances can poſſibly be made; alſo what Chances there are that a Perſon of any Age propoſed ſhall live to any other Age given, and ſerves for many other Purpoſes, which he points forth in his ſaid moſt ingenious and uſeful Diſſertation.

From this Table it appears that the People of *Breſlaw* did conſiſt of 34,000 human Souls, being the Sum Total of the Perſons of all Ages in the Table. The firſt Uſe of this Table is then to ſhew the Proportion of Men able to bear Arms in any Multitude, which are the Men between 18 and 56, rather than 16 and 60; for he reaſonably concludes, that Men under 18 are generally too weak to bear the Fatigues of War, and the Weight of Arms; and thoſe above 56 are generally too crazy and infirm, notwithſtanding particular Inſtances to the contrary. Under 18 are found from this Table in the City of *Breſlaw* 11,997 Perſons, and 3950 above 56, which together make 15,947, which being deducted out of 34,000, there remains 18,053, one Half of which muſt be ſuppoſed to be Females, and the other Males, and therefore we muſt conclude that there were in the City of *Breſlaw* about 9000 Men fit to bear Arms, which is a Third and Seven Ninth Part of 34,000; and if we conſider that in every Multitude there are ſeveral Men who are of a proper Age, but becauſe of ſome natural Infirmity are not fit for Service, we may then lay this down as a general Problem, that in every Multitude of People, of all Ages and Sexes, there are at leaſt one Fourth that are fit to bear Arms; from which, if we know the Number of Souls in any Town or Country, we may make a Computation how many Men they can probably upon a Neceſſity bring to the Field that are fit for Service.

The Second Uſe of the Table Mr. *Halley* makes, is to ſhew the different Degrees of Mortality, or rather Vitality in all Ages; by which he demonſtrates as much as Probabilities will admit of, that a Perſon of 25 Years of Age has the Odds of 80 to 1, that he does not die in a Year. That a Perſon of 40 Years of Age has the Odds of 5 and Half to 1, for living 7 Years. And from the ſame Table may be demonſtrated the Lay, that a Perſon of any Age has for living 1 Year, or any given Number of Years.

The Third Uſe he makes of his Table is, to ſhew at what Number of Years it is an even Lay, or equal Wager, that a Perſon of any Age ſhall die; and here he demonſtrates, that a Perſon of 30 Years of Age has an even Lay,

and

and consequently may reasonably expect to live between 27 and 28 Years: And by the same Method it may be demonstrated, that a Person of 15 has an even Lay for living 38 Years, and so of any other Age.

The Fourth Use he makes of his Table is, to determine the Price of Insurance upon Lives; and the Difference there ought to be for insuring the Life of a Man of 20, and the Life of a Man of 50 for the same Time: For Example, it is 100 to 1 that a Man of 20 dies not in a Year, and but 38 to 1 for a Man of 50; therefore 1 *per Cent.* is Price enough for Insurance upon the Life of a Man of 20 for 1 Year, and the Price for Insurance upon the Life of a Man of 50 ought to be near 3 *per Cent.* But we must take Notice, that in Places like *London*, where the People live so voluptuously, the Price of Insurance upon People's Lives ought to be much higher, because of the many Accidents the People are subject to.

The Fifth Use he makes of his Table, and of his Observations thereon, is to shew the Value of Annuities upon Lives; and he has calculated a Table of the Value of Annuities upon Lives for every 5th Years Stage of Life from 1 to 70; by which he makes it appear, that supposing Interest to be 5 *per Cent.* an Annuity upon a Child's Life of one Year old is worth 10 Year's Purchase, and the 28th Part of a Year: An Annuity upon the Life of a Child of 10 is worth 13 Years Purchase, and the 44th Part of a Year, which is the highest Price, from whence it gradually decreases 'till 70; and then he reckons an Annuity upon the Life of a Man of that Age to be worth five Years Purchase, and the 32d Part of a Year: But the Interest of Money upon undoubted Security being now in this Country no more than 4 *per Cent.* and I hope it will soon be lower, the Price of Annuities ought therefore to be much higher; and in all these Calculations we ought to consider that Mr. *Halley* has taken a Multitude of People together, comprehending the Sickly as well as the Healthful, and the crazy Constitution as well as the strong; and therefore we ought to make some Allowance, and demand something more than the Value he has put upon Annuities for Lives; because no Man ever offers to purchase an Annuity upon a sickly or crazy Constitution, the Lives always named are the Lives of Persons of a vigorous and healthful Constitution, out of a Multitude of whom there are not so many die yearly, as does proportionably out of a mixt Multitude taken at Random. Mr. *Halley* has indeed chosen one of the most healthful Towns in the World, which will make the Difference less than if he had chosen a sickly, unwholesome or voluptuous City.

Mr. *Halley* adds some other Observations, which we shall give an Account of in our next, and make some Application of his Rules to the Bills of Mortality of the City of *London*.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

JAMAICA, March 20.

THERE are eight Companies of Soldiers at Port Antonia, to protect the People in settling; and it is likely the Runaway Negroes will soon be dispersed. The aforesaid Companies have lately taken St. Antonia, one of their Towns in the Mountains, of 140 Houses. The Officers and Soldiers die very fast here. Col. Hayes died here yesterday.

Sallee, April 1. We have Advice, that King Muley Abdallah designs to break up from Mequinez in 10 or 12 Days, and to march with his Army to Morocco, the City of Fez having submitted to him, and the Governor being come to Mequinez with great Part of the Arabs, to recognize him for their King. We have since received Plenty of Provisions here, the People of the two Provinces formerly mentioned, having taken off their Prohibition for exporting them.

Naples, May 12. On the 5th Instant, the Feast of the Translation of St. Januarius, Patron of this City, they made here a general Procession, at which assisted all the Ecclesiastical Orders both Secular and Regular: They carried therein the Blood of that Saint, which was afterwards placed on an Altar in Presence of the Viceroy and Vicerein, who went thither to see the ordinary Miracle of the Liquefaction of that Blood, put opposite to his Head, which was carried thither the same Day, but it did not please God to grant us that Favour; for in drawing the Blood out of that Urn, they found it already liquify'd in the Ampoulle, or Glass Vessel, The same thing happened next Day, but yesterday the Blood being found coagulated, they put it opposite to the Head, and had then the Consolation of seeing it liquify in 10 Minutes, which caused extraordinary Joy to all the Inhabitants.

Vienna, May 23. M. de Chapauf, Secretary for the publick Affairs of the Court, is appointed, with some other Ministers, to examine M. Hohenhauset, who is imprisoned for unlawful Correspondence: The Articles upon which this Prisoner hath been examined, and his Answers thereto, have been already communicated to the Emperor; and as he is one of the Officers of the Chancery of the Empire, an Account of his Process has been sent to the Elector of Mentz, who ought to have Cognizance thereof, as Arch-Chancellor of the Empire. The Court continues to send Recruits and all Sorts of Provisions to Hungary, for the Use of the Imperial Regiments in that Kingdom. Yesterday Morning early, a strict and unexpected Search was made in this City and Suburbs for Vagabonds and unknown Persons, many of which were seized and carried to Prison, where they are to be examined, and give an Account of their Behaviour. Some Advices from Constantinople make mention of a third Revolt there, wherein the Janizaries had plunder'd the Grand Vizier's House; but we must wait for a further Confirmation thereof, with the Circumstances attending it.

Ratisbon, May 28. The Ministers of France, Cologn and Bavaria, are return'd from Leonesberg, where it is assur'd they have had divers Conferences with the Ministers of the Elector of Bavaria's Court. They write from Papenheim, that the Count Regent of that Name died there the 16th Instant, and is succeeded in that County, and the Office of Marshal of the Empire, by his Nephew, who is a young Lord of the Protestant Religion.

Rome, May 28. After the Congregation of Holy Office, the Pope gave Audience to a Minister from Masserano, who told his Holiness, that the King of Sardinia had put Garrisons into the Fiefs of the Holy See. A Hermit who died here about a Year ago, was interr'd at St. Antoine, having left a good Idea of his Life: his Corps has been visited and found entire, without the least Putrefaction; and the Vice-Regent has ordered it to be separated from the rest.

Paris, June 9. By Letters from Rome we are informed, that the Chevalier de St. George was gone from thence, some said to Naples: And it is confidently reported here, that a certain Power will make him King of Naples and Sicily for a certain Sum of Money laid down, and paying a yearly Tribute to the said Power that makes him, and to his Heirs for ever. But this is not the only Chimera trumpt up of late.

LONDON,

April 10. Letters by yeſterday's Poſt from Preſteigne in South Wales give an Account, that at the Aſſizes held there the 31ſt paſt, before the Worſhipful Richard Carter, Eſq; his Majeſty's Chief Juſtice for the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon and Radnor, one William Williams was indicted for the Murder of John Williams his elder Brother, upon the 4th of January laſt in the Night-time: It appeared by the Evidence that the two Brothers were Carpenters, both unmarried, and lived and lay together in a little Houſe of the Deceaſed; that the elder Brother, who was murthered, was a ſober, honeſt and induſtrious Man, and had in Poſſeſſion an Eſtate of 15 or 16 l. per Ann. in Lands; and that on the other Hand the Priſoner was rather inclined to Pleaſure than the Buſineſs of his Trade, for which the Deceaſed would often reprove him, particularly on the Night in which it is ſuppoſed the Murder was committed; that both meeting at the next Neighbour's Houſe, where the Deceaſed not having ſeen the Priſoner for two or three Days before, intreated him to go Home with the Deceaſed to Bed, but the Priſoner refuſed, and in ſome ſort of Anger left the Company; the Deceaſed ſoon after went home, and, as was uſual, left the Key of the outward Door in a Place under the Thatch, known only to the Priſoner: The Deceaſed's not appearing the next Day was not much regarded, becauſe his Trade often called him from home; but on Wedneſday the 6th of January the Neighbours were enclined to make ſome Enquiry after him; and upon breaking open the outward Door of the Houſe, they found the Deceaſed upon the Ground in his Shirt, murthered in a manner as cruel as can be expreſſed: his Throat was cut through, as is uſual to kill Sheep or Calves, and a bloody Knife lay by him; his Forehead was fractur'd; his Skull cleft in two Places; and his Brains beat out, ſuppoſed to be done with a Carpenter's long felling Ax, which was found bloody, lying acroſs the Body. Upon this the Neighbours made an immediate Search after the Priſoner, who had been miſſing from the Monday Night till they found him, about a Mile from the Place where the Murther was committed, at the Houſe of a Man whoſe Daughter the Priſoner courted. The Priſoner at firſt did not ſeem ſo much concern'd as was expected, but went immediately with the Officers to his Brother's Houſe, where he own'd that the bloody Knife was his, and at the ſame Time pretended he loſt it in a Scuffle with a Perſon unknown, whom he met with on the Monday Night upon a Common in the Neighbourhood; which Pretence was falſify'd in every Circumſtance he had contriv'd to ſupport it. After a very long Defence, which took the Judge up near an Hour's Time to repeat to the Jury, they withdrew for two Hours, and then brought the Priſoner in Guilty, ſince which he has confeſs'd the whole of the Fact. At the Requeſt of the Grand Jury, the Judge has ordered his Execution to be upon the Common where the Priſoner pretended he loſt his Knife, and afterwards his Body to be hang'd in Chains.

May 22. The Queen upon accepting of the Manor and Park of Greenwich, has been graciouſly pleaſed to give 100 l. to the ſaid Pariſh, towards a Ring of Bells for the new Steeple which is building there, and for repairing the Organ in the Church: Upon which a very full Veſtry met laſt Tueſday, and unanimouſly agreed on an Addreſs of Thanks to her Majeſty for the ſame.

May 25. We hear from Graveſend, that on Friday Morning laſt, about 2 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Croſs Street near the Fluſhing in that Town, which entirely deſtroyed 6 or 7 Houſes, and damaged ſeveral others; the Loſs of which is computed to be upwards of 5000 l.

June 3. Not long ſince died at Hitchin in Hertfordſhire Mrs. Salmon, in an advanced Age; and her Corps was inter'd at Mepſall in Bedfordſhire, where her Husband was formerly Miniſter: She was Daughter of John Bradſhaw, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, who on the 12th of January, 1648, was ſtiled Lord Preſident, and on the 29th of the ſame Month ſigned the Warrant for the Execution of King Charles the Firſt. She left two Sons, Nathaniel who was admitted to the Degree of Batchelor of Law of Bennet's College, Cambridge, afterwards took Orders in the Church of England, and now lives in Eſſex; the other Son is Thomas Salmon, well known for his Modern Hiſtory, or preſent State of all Nations, which is well received by the Publick; and one Daughter, who is in the Family of his Grace of Canterbury.

Laſt Week died the ingenious Mr. Fawkes, noted for his dexterous Performance by Slight of Hand; and on the Friday following was interr'd in a handſome Manner in a Vault in St. Martin's Church. We hear he died worth about 10,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, May 22. N. S.

The Britiſh Commiſſaries have been long at Seville, ready to enter upon the Buſineſs they came about; but we can't learn that any Commiſſaries have as yet been appointed to meet them on the Part of Spain. In ſhort, our Court does nothing for the Good of the Commerce of this Kingdom, by which they are ſupported, much leſs for any other Nation, but takes the moſt effectual Methods to deſtroy it. Orders are come for four Men of War to be forthwith fitted to be ready to ſail by the End of July for La vera Cruz, with Quickſilver and Fruits of this Country; and it is believed the Regiſter Ships for the Havanna and Caraccas, will ſail with them; but the Detention of the Flota's Treaſure now near nine Months ſince its arrival, and no Proſpect of its being delivered has occaſion'd ſo great Poverty, and diſcouraged the Merchants ſo much, that the Trade to New Spain cannot be carried on, unleſs on a better Footing. The Aſſogues Ships from La Vera Cruz, are hourly expected; it is hoped the Treaſure they bring will capacitate the King to begin delivering the Flota's. We have now eight Men of War Cruizing on the Moors in the Streights.

EDINBURGH,

March 18. Yeſterday Gabriel Cuningham, the Horſeſtealer, who was laſt Week committed to the City Goal, was whipt thro' the City: We hear that the Penalty of his returning from Tranſportation, is, that he be impriſoned during Life, and whipt the firſt Wedneſday in each Month.

April 5. On Saturday laſt went out of Leith Harbour, a Veſſel bound for the Weſt Seas in Search of the Spaniſh Armada, a Ship ſunk there in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in whom is ſuppoſed to be great Store of Treaſure.

DUBLIN, *May* 15.

On Wedneſday laſt John Kelly and John Bryan, two poor Wretches, convicted at the laſt Sittings of our Court of Oyer and Terminer, for ſtealing Sheep, and other Cattle, were executed at St. Stephen's Green. They confeſſed their Guilt, and died very Penitent.

On Thurſday in the Evening at a Prize fought on the Strand, was done much Miſchief; a crowded Scaffold and large Shed falling, by which ſeveral Perſons had their Limbs broke, and others were mortally hurt; beſides which ſeveral Gentlemen narrowly eſcaped being killed by the Mob, who gathered at the Out Gate, and in order to force in threw over ſuch a vaſt Quantity of Stones, as drove down all before them.

The Rate of Corn is riſen exceedingly, to what it was expected; Wheat ſelling for 24 and 26 s. per Barrel: Other Goods carry a very ſmall Price, and Money ſeems to be ſomewhat more plenty than of late.

May 22. We hear, that on Tueſday Morning laſt about 10 o' Clock, a Fire broke out in the Town of Trim in the County of Meath, and that about Forty Houſes were conſumed.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 5.

On Monday laſt arrived here Capt. Maſters in about 8 Weeks from Seville, by whom we have Advice, that the Treaty of Vienna, was Signed on the Part of the King of Spain four Days before he came away.

We hear from Suncook, That a Farmer being at work in the Meadows, his Son of about 8 Years old was ſent to call him home to Dinner. Upon their Return, there being two Paths thro' the Woods, it ſo happened, the Son going firſt took one Path, and the Father the other; who having ſat down to Table and calling for the Boy, found he was not returned, and waiting ſome little Time longer, began to be in Concern: He then roſe up, and went to ſeek him, taking the Path he ſuppoſed his Son took in his Return, and to his great Surprize, as he was going along, a Bear ſtarted up from among the Buſhes having the Child between his mercileſs Teeth, devouring of him.

We are informed from Lime in Connecticut, that the Sprout of an Apple-Tree, of one Years Growth, Cut and Graffed into the Body of another Tree laſt March or April, the Scion has now upon it, two Sound, Fair and Flouriſhing Apples.

Cuſtom-

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Auguſt 16. *Inward Entries.*
Cowley from South-Carolina, Sipkins from Barbadoes, Bret from Curaco, Johnſon from Dover. *Entred out*, Clark for Newcaſtle on Delaware, Teneyck for New-England, De la Montaigne for Maryland, Thomas for Lisbon, Sipkins for Curacoa, Cowley and Bret for South-Carolina. *Cleared out*, Judkin to St. Thomas's, Wells to Curacoa, Smith to Lisbon, Payton, Fitch and Wolf to Jamaica, Clark to Newcaſtle on Delaware, Paynter to Lewes on Delaware, De la Montaigne, to Maryland, Meeker and Teneyck to New-England, Bret to South-Carolina, Tennat to Briſtol.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 19.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 6 d. Flour 7s. 3 d. Midling Bread 11 s. Mixt ditto 9s. 6 d. Brown ditto 8 s. Rum 3 s. Mellaſſes 15 d.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.
Ship Samuel, Hugh Percy, from Cowes.
Sloop George, George Dickinſon, from St. Chriſtophers.
—— Chance, Francis Sewers, from Newfoundland.

Entred outwards.
Ship Syzargh, Nathan Cowman, for Briſtol.
—— Elizabeth and Dorothy, John Reeve, for London.
Brigt. Unity, Samuel Farra, for Weſt-Indies.
Sloop John & Eliz. John A. Denormandie, for Antigua.

Cleared out,
Ship Three Batchelors, William Spafford, to Jamaica.
Sloop Heſter and Jane, Robert Traile, to N. Carolina.
—— Trueman, John Cox, to Newfoundland.
—— Adventure, William Ford, to Maryland.
—— Sea Nymph, Thomas Gilbert, to Antigua.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt

Church - - - - -	2.	Baptiſts - - - - - - - - - -	1.
Quakers - - - -	2.	Strangers Whites - - -	0.
Presbyterians - -	0.	Strangers Blacks - - -	0.

Advertiſements.

LAST Night broke out of *Philadelphia* Goal, the four following Perſons, *viz.*

Cornelius Thompſon, aged about 40 Years, tall and ſlender, has a large Scar upon his left Cheek; had with him a brown Kerſey Coat, Dimitty Veſt and Breeches, grey worſted Stockings, old ſquare-toe'd Shoes, an old light-colour'd Wig, Holland Shirts ruffled at the Breaſt; he appears a Saint, tho' a Devil.

John Walker, a ſhort well-ſett Man, of a ſandy Complexion, light grey Eyes, very buſhy Hair, (but 'tis ſuppos'd he'll cut it off) Had on a dark Pea-Jacket lin'd with Blue, ſpeckled Shirt, ozenbrigs Trowſers or Duroy Breeches; a Stonecutter by Trade.

John Flower, of middle Size, pale Complexion, ſhort black Hair, and has a black Eye lately got by Fighting; Had with him a ſeerſucker Jacket and Breeches; is a ſeafaring Man, very talkative, and a great Lyar.

Griffith Jones, middle-ſiz'd, about 24 Years of Age, has two Scars upon his Neck which came by the King's Evil, is a Welſhman as may be diſcovered by his Tongue; by Trade a Skinner.

Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Perſons, or any of them, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by

Auguſt 19. 1731. *Charles Read*, Sher.

A Servant Maid's Time for two Years and an half, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of *James Lewis* in Frontſtreet, *Philadelphia*.

A Sober careful Perſon, fit to be employ'd as Drawer in a Tavern, may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

A Servant Man's Time for near Three Years, to be diſpoſed of; He is a Joyner by Trade, and a very good Workman. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

GEORGE MEGEE, Nailer,

AT the Corner of Front-ſtreet, in Arch-ſtreet, by the Arch-Wharff; Maketh and ſelleth all Sorts of Nails, *viz.* All Sorts of Deck Nails, Two Shilling, Double Tens, Single Tens, all Sorts of Shingle Nails, by Wholeſale or Retale, at reaſonable Rates.

NEAR the upper End of *Third Street*, *Philadelphia*, ſtill continues to be made and ſold the whiteſt STARCH (as by Proof may readily appear) Where Merchants, Shopkeepers and others, may be ſupplied at 1 *l.* 16 *s.* per Hund. or 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per Doz. well dryed and carefully packed, ſo as to keep its due Colour and Form to the *Weſt-Indies* or elſewhere, by

John Cliſton.

TO be Sold by *Arent Haſſert*, Merchant in *Philadelphia*, large Holland Preſſing Paper, ſeveral Sorts of Boulting-Cloths, Madder, choice Bohea and Green Tea, and London double refined Loaf Sugar; lately imported; with divers Sorts of Engliſh Goods at reaſonable Rates.

BY EVAN MORGAN in Market-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*, is to be Sold a Parcel of good Briſtol Tobacco PIPES, for 3 *s.* by the Groce, or 2 *s.* 9 *d.* by the Box: Good Iron Pots and Kettles, and Braſs Pans: Seaſoned Pine Boards; Feathers; and all Sorts of Shop Goods, cheap for ready Money.

Fine STARCH, and STARCH-POWDER,

MADE after the Engliſh Manner; the Powder ſcented or unſcented, and neatly put up in Pound, Half and Quarter-Pound Papers, fit for Shopkeepers to retail out: Sold by the Maker, *Nathaniel Palmer*, in *Walnut-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*. Merchants may have it put up after ſuch a Manner, that it will not in the leaſt break, to moulter to Duſt, which is what too frequently happens or Starch, eſpecially that made in this Country.

N. B. *He gives to thoſe Shopkeepers that will take* 100 *weight*, ſix months Credit; *and for all under that weight* four months.

RUN away on Sunday laſt from *Jonathan Park*, of *Bradford* Townſhip in *Cheſter* County, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named *James Condon*, aged about 25 Years, ſhort black curl'd buſhy Hair, ſhaved pretty high on his Forehead, dark down Look, middle Stature, is a Weaver by Trade. Had on when he went away a ſtriped ticken Jacket, fine Shirt, new Felt Hat, old white Linnen Breeches, and linnen Leggins, old Shoes. He took with him a ſmall bay Horſe about 3 Years old, branded IL (in one Letter with a ♣ over it) on the near Shoulder I think, and a Star in the Forehead. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Man and Horſe, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by

Auguſt 10. 1731. *Jonathan Park.*

THE Widow READ, removed from the upper End of Highſtreet to the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, continues to make and ſell her well-known Ointment for the ITCH, with which ſhe has cured abundance of People in and about this City for many Years paſt. It is always effectual for that purpoſe, and never fails to perform the Cure ſpeedily. It alſo kills or drives away all Sorts of Lice in once or twice uſing. It has no offenſive Smell, but rather a pleaſant one; and may be uſed without the leaſt Apprehenſion of Danger, even to a ſucking Infant, being perfectly innocent and ſafe. Price 2 *s.* a Gallypot containing an Ounce; which is ſufficient to remove the moſt inveterate Itch, and render the Skin clear and ſmooth.

She alſo continues to make and ſell her excellent *Family Salve* or Ointment, for Burns or Scalds, (Price 1 *s.* an Ounce) and ſeveral other Sorts of Ointments and Salves as uſual.

At the ſame Place may be had *Lockyer's Pills*, at 3 *d.* a Pill.

GOOD WRITING-PARCHMENT Sold by the Printer hereof, very reaſonable.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.